

PAULIN, Sh. S.; DZHITYANBAYEVA, R. Kh.; CHAPRASOVA, L. V.; GUTNEROVA, R. I.

Fotokrometric determination of zinc with
N-methylkangabasine- α -azo- β -naphthol. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.263.
Khim. nauki no.13872-76 '64.

(MTRIA 1818)

(LCTH(KC)) Y₂ K

AUTHORS: Zamyatnin, Yu. S., Gutnikova, Ye.K., Ivanova, N. I., 89-12-8/29
Safina, I. N.,

TITLE: Secondary Neutron Spectra Developing in Connection with Neutrons
Passing Through Layers of Various Materials (Spektry vtorichnykh
neutronov obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhozhdenii neytronov cherez
sloi razlichnykh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp. 540-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The $T(d\gamma/\text{He}^4)$ reaction is used as source of neutrons. The core
photo plates Ilford C-2 and NIKFI "K" are used as neutron detect-
or. (Thickness of layer about 100\AA). The source of neutrons is
surrounded by a spheric layer of the material to be investigated
-thickness $\sim 1/3\lambda$: The photo plates are put up at a distance of
 $1 \approx 4R$ (R = exterior radius of the sphere)
The parameter T from the energy distribution $F(E) = C \cdot E \cdot e^{-E/T}$
is given as measure for the inelastic interaction of 14 MeV neut-
rons with different cores.

The following values were measured:

| Isotope | T | Isotope | T |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Li ⁶ | $0,78 \pm 0,08$ | Cu ⁶⁵ | $0,76 \pm 0,06$ |
| Li ⁷ | $0,80 \pm 0,08$ | Mo ⁹⁶ | $0,65 \pm 0,06$ |

Card 1/2

Secondary Neutron Spectra Developping in Connection with Neutrons 89-12-8/29
Passing Through Layers of Various Materials.

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Be ⁹ | 0,70 <u>±</u> 0,07 | Cd ¹¹² | 0,62 <u>±</u> 0,05 |
| B ¹¹ | 0,75 <u>±</u> 0,10 | Sb ¹²² | 0,60 <u>±</u> 0,06 |
| C ¹² | 0,82 <u>±</u> 0,08 | W ¹⁸⁴ | 0,62 <u>±</u> 0,08 |
| Mg ²⁴ | 0,98 <u>±</u> 0,08 | Hg ²⁰¹ | 0,60 <u>±</u> 0,05 |
| Al ²⁷ | 1,13 <u>±</u> 0,08 | Pb ²⁰⁷ | 0,73 <u>±</u> 0,05 |
| Fe ⁵⁶ | 0,70 <u>±</u> 0,07 | Bi ²⁰⁹ | 0,90 <u>±</u> 0,08 |

There are 1 table, 2 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, Yu.S., Sofina, I.N., Gutnikova, Ye.K., Ivanova, N.I. 89-4-4-1/23

TITLE: A Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of 14 MeV Neutrons Through a Layer of Fissionable Material. (Spektry neytronov, obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhodchii neytronov s energiyey 14 Mev cherez sloi delyashchikhshaya veshchestva)

PUBLICATION: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 337-342 (URSS)

ABSTRACT: If 14 MeV-neutrons pass through thin layers of Th²³², U²³³, U²³⁵, U²³⁸ and Pu²³⁹, secondary neutrons are formed. The energy spectrum of these neutrons is recorded on photo plates (Ilford G2 and NIKFI-K). A tritium-niobium target, which was bombarded with 15 MeV-neutrons, served as a neutron source. It was found that the spectra of secondary neutrons, which form in all isotopes investigated, consist of two components, viz. the fission neutrons and the spallation neutrons. Furthermore, the following values were found:

Card 1/2

A Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of
10 MeV Neutrons Through a Layer of Fissionable Material

89-4-4-1/28

| Total fission yield of the selected isotope | Fission neutrons (corrected) | Temperature of rest of nucleus in MeV | Temperature of the fission fragments in MeV |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Th ²³² | 0.23 ± 0.06 | 0.54 ± 0.05 | 1.2 |
| U ²³³ | 0.76 ± 0.10 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 1.20 ± 0.08 |
| U ²³⁵ | 0.68 ± 0.06 | 0.40 ± 0.05 | 1.05 ± 0.06 |
| U ²³⁸ | 0.49 ± 0.05 | 0.48 ± 0.05 | 1.25 ± 0.15 |
| Pu ²³⁹ | 0.72 ± 0.10 | 0.53 ± 0.06 | 1.25 ± 0.08 |

These are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1957

1. Neutrons--Spectra 2. Neutrons--Sources

CARD 2/2

L 19013-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Peb SSD/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ESD/AFWL/ESD(c)/
ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4049047

S/0057/G4/034/011/2044/2047

AUTHOR: Khudyakova, L.N.; Gutnikova, Ye.K.; Tarasova, L.V.

TITLE: The hard component of the radiation from a pulsed x-ray tube 25 00

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.11, 1964, 2044-2047

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray emission, x-ray tube, pulsed radiation, hard photon contribution,
high energy electron

ABSTRACT: The radiation from a pulsed x-ray tube of special design was examined and the presence of an ultrahard component was established; the quantum energy of this component considerably exceeded the maximum to be expected on the basis of the applied potential. The design of the x-ray tube is described in more detail elsewhere (K.B.Zelenskiy, I.A.Troshkin and V.A.Tsukerman,PTB 3, 140,1963). It consists of a tungsten "needle" anode within and projecting 5 mm behind a hollow conical cathode which terminates in a cylindrical portion. The electrodes are contained in a 3.5 cm diameter 18 cm long glass tube. The tube is powered by a pulse transformer that delivers 350 kV pulses of 1.5 microsec duration. The breakdown potential of the working gap is approximately 250 kV. The x-rays were investigated by

1/2

L 19013-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049047

absorption in lead and by means of the Compton recoil tracks in thick nuclear emulsions. The absorption measurements were performed with plastic scintillators and photomultipliers. A complete absorption curve (up to 4 points) was obtained at each pulse. The absorption curves varied considerably from pulse to pulse, and it was found that 20% of the pulses produced photons with energies greater than the 350 kV limit expected on the basis of the potential developed by the pulse transformer. The nuclear emulsions were calibrated with Cs¹³⁷ and Co⁶⁰ γ -rays, passing through 2.2 cm of lead. It was established that the maximum x-ray photon energy was greater than 0.6 MeV and less than 1.3 MeV. By calibrating the emulsions with γ -ray sources of known intensities it was found that the yield of ultrahard x-rays was 10^8 to 10^9 photon/pulse. This is to be compared with the total estimated x-ray yield of 10^{11} photon/pulse. The mechanism by which the ultrahard x-rays are produced was not investigated, but several tentative suggestions are offered, based on the behavior of the plasma in the vacuum discharge. Orig.art.has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Feb64

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 013

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

2/2

NETT (K. V.), S. I.

29610

Vyorsk bolotnyy chashretsvyetsnyy--istochnik polucheniya (y mogo byt')
re. yelevodstvo, 1949, No. 9 S. 38-39

cc: DFTC TS* NC. 40

GUTNIKOVA, Z. I.

Moss Marshes are Honey Fields., Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 1, 1952.

NLRB. May 1952

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Schizandra chinensis Turcz. Bail. in the Soviet Far East. Priroda 42 no.12:
104-105 D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Magnoliaeae) (Magnoliaeae--Soviet Far East)

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

USSR/ Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 7/36

Authors : Grushvitskiy, I. V., and Gutnikova, Z. I.

Title : Ginseng

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 55-61, Aug 1954

Abstract : Some history is given of the use of ginseng, a plant found only in the eastern part of Siberia. The botanical facts relating to this plant are discussed. An account is also given of extensive research conducted by Soviet scientists with the root of ginseng, which showed that remedies prepared from this root have a definite beneficial effect as a tonic on the human organism. Illustrations; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Growth and development of ginseng cultivated under cover of
trees. Mat. k izuch. zhem'-shenii i lim. no.2:71-76 '55.
(MLRA 9:10)

(GINSENG)

M

Country : KOREA
Category: Cultivated Plants, Medicinal. Essential
Oil Bearing. Toxins.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100510

Author : Gutnikova, Z.I.

Inst : -
Title : On the Growth of Ginseng on the Wooded Slopes
of Primorskiy Kray.

Orig Pub: Choson yakkak, 1957, No 2, 38-41

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.; VOROB'YEVA, P.P.

Cultivation of ginseng in the southern part of the Maritime Territory. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:326-330 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR,
Vladivostok.
(Suputnika Preserve--Ginseng)

GRINEVICH, M.A.; GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Tenth anniversary of the Ginseng Committee. Izv.Siu.otd.AN SSSR
no.5:115-117 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ginseng)

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Materials on the cultivation of ginseng in forests of the Far East.
Mat. k izuch. zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:39-63 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(SOVIET FAR EAST—GINSENG)

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Effect of gibberellin on growth and development of ginseng. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.1:40-42 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. The Far-Eastern Branch of Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Vladivostok.
(GIBBERELLINS) (GINSENG)

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.; VOROB'YEVA, P.I.; BUNKINA, I.A.; BELIKOV, I.F.,
kand. biol. nauk, red.

[Ginseng and its cultivation] Zhen'shen' i ego vozdely-
vanie. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963.
123 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GRUDOVNIKOV, M.Z.; GRUDOVNITSEV, A.V.; GITH, E.YA., et al.

Preparation of tea surface shoots and leaves of ginseng.
Mat. k izuch. zhen', i drug. lek. rast. Dal'. Vest. no.5:
39-43 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

I. Botanicheskly Institut AN SSSR i Dal'nnevostochnyy filial
imeni Komarova Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR.

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.

Renge of ginseng cultivation. Mat., k [zuch. zhen']. i drug. lek.
rast. Dal'. Vost. no.553-62 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

I. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komissova Sibirskskogo otdeleniya
NII SSSR.

GRINEVICH, M. A.; GUTNIKOVA, T. S.; VOROB'YEVA, T. P.

Effect of various growth conditions on the development of ginseng and on the biological activity of its root. Min. zdrav. izuch. zhen'. I drug. lek. nauch. Del'. Vest. no. 5+89-97 (63),
(MIR4 1788)

I. Dal'nrevstekhnnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.; VOROB'YEVA, P.P.

Seed production of ginseng cultivated in the Maritime Territory.
Soob. DVFAK SSSR no.18:57-61 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I., VOROB'Yeva, P.P., ILIYeva, St.

Development and productivity of cultivated ginseng under various geological conditions. Soob. DVFA N SSSR no.21x29-32 '63.

(MIRA 18;5)

I. Biologo-pochvennyy Institut Dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut rasteniyevodstva bolgarskoy Akademii nauk.

BABUROV, A., student; GLADKOVA, N., studentka; GUTNOV, A., student;
ZVEZDIN, A., student; LEZHAVA, I., student; SADOVSKIY, S.,
student; SUKHANOVA, Ye., studentka; KHARITONOV, Z., studentka

From the diploma project to the map of Siberia. Tekh.mol. 28
no.7:6-7 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy arkhitekturnyy institut.
(Cities and towns--Planning)

YATSKAYA, C.I.; CHERNIKOVICH, L.I.; SMIRNOV, N.A.; GUTNOV, F.B.;
ZUBREV, O.N.

Production of crumbling open-hearth furnace slag. Metallurg
10 no.5:20-21 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Serp i molot".

GUTOF, O. G., MUKHINA, O. N. and RYKOVA, V. A.

"Biomycin therapy in typhus fever," appears in TABCON of "Biomycin (Experimental Study and Clinical use of Biomycin)," edited by A. F. Bilibin, Moscow 1954.

SO: Translation-417, 21 Jun 1955.

BUNIN, K.V., prof.; BURASHNIKOVA, N.M.; VERISOVA, M.A.; GUTOV, O.G.;
KRUGLOVA, Ye.V.; LAGOVSKAYA, N.A.; PISTSOVA, N.N.

Some complications after smallpox vaccination. Sov. med. 25 no.5:
73-80 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Infektsionnoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.G.Zaleskver, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. K.V.Bunin).

(SMALLPOX)

H.C.S.

J. L. S.

Heat conductivity of molten glass. V. G. Gutov.
Slobodnaya Prom., 1960, No. 11-12, pp. 34-37. KHNW
Refzal, Zhur., 4 [6] 94 (1941).—A method is given for investigating the heat conductivity of glass masses at high temperatures. The investigation was conducted with five compositions of glass in the region of 500° to 1500°, using an apparatus purposely constructed by G. The coefficient of thermal conductivity of molten glass increases with an increase in temperature. The presence of CaO in the glass causes a greater increase of the coefficient with temperature. Substituting Na₂O and CaO for SiO₂ causes a lowering of the thermal conductivity. This decrease at high temperatures is relatively less when Na₂O is replaced by CaO. Replacing Na₂O by CaO causes an increase in the thermal conductivity of glass. M.Ho.

Guttmann, A. G.

Guttmann, A. G. - "The basic principles of the law of the Soviet Union in the sphere of culture,"
Trudy Tekhnicheskogo revyatskogo otdeleniya, no. 4(2), Moscow, 1955, p. 10-11.

SO; U-3600, 10 July 63, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Svetey, No. 3, 1959).

GUTOV, V. G.

Author: Gutor, V. G.

Title: The control and regulation of thermal processes in the production of building materials. (Kontrol' i regulirovanie teplovykh protsessov v proizvodstve stroyatel'stykh materialov.) 329 p.

City: Moscow

Publisher:

State Printing of the Construction Materials Literature

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 4, No. 3, June, 1951

Gurov, V.

Fully automatic reversal of regenerative glassmelting furnaces.
V. G. Gurov. *Steklo i Keram.*, 9 [3] 11-16 (1952); *Silikatech.*, 3
[10] 147-50 (1952).--The various types of control, according to
time between reversals and according to temperature drop in the
regenerator, are discussed; control diagrams are given. 7 ref-
erences.

B.Z.K. & M.I.A.

Automatic regulation of pressure in glass furnaces. V. G. Gutop and V. M. Obukhov (*Glass & Ceramics, Moscow, 1961, 8, No. 8, p. 10;* *Glass Ind., 1965, 20, 68-89*). It was found that the rate and efficiency of melting and refining were noticeably affected by a change of furnace-atmospheric pressure (above the surface of the molten glass) of 0.1 mm. water gauge. An automatic control was fitted which maintained a pressure constant to within 0.1 mm., except for the first 3 min. after the switch of regenerator. I. A. Svirsky.

GUTOP, VADIM GRIGOR'YEVICH

GUTOP, Vadim Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GINZBURG, Ye.FS.,
Inzhener, retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
dotsent, retsenzent, nauchnyy redaktor; GURVICH, E.A., redaktor;
PANOVA, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Control and measuring techniques in building materials production]
Kontrol'no-izmeritel'naya tekhnika v proizvodstve stroitel'nykh
materialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1954.
494 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Measuring instruments) (Building materials industry)

OBUKHOV, V.M.; MAKHNOVETSKIY, A.S.; GUTOV, V.G., nauchnyy redaktor;
GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Automatization and heat control in glass production; work practice
of the Dzerzhinskii glass factory in Gusev] Avtomatizatsiya i teplovoi
kontrol' v proizvodstve stekla; iz opyta raboty Gusevskogo stekol'nogo
zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
materialam, 1956. 99 p.
(Gusev--Glass manufacture) (Automatic control)
(MLRA 9:12)

GUTOP V.G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62264

Author: Gutop, V.G.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass

Title: Rate Control and Accounting of Output of Sheet Glass Produced by
Drawing and Rolling Methods

Original
Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta stekla, 1956, No 36, 115-125

Abstract: The laboratory of automation of VNIIS has developed and built, for
measuring the travel speed of a glass strip, an ISS instrument the
operation of which is based on determination of time intervals be-
tween 2 impulses which are emitted when the strip has covered a
certain length of its path (0.5, 1.0, 2.0 m). The instrument as-
sembly comprises: impulse emitting device responsive to the number
of running meters, impulse emitting device responsibe to the number
of sheets cut off, electronic contact block, automatic recording

Card 1/2

GUTOV, V.G.

GUTOV, V.G.; BEREZHKOVSAYA, M.I.; EL'KINSON, L.Z.

Over-all mechanization and automation of processes in the production
of window glass. Stek. i ker. 14 no.3:6-11 Mr '57. (MILRA 10:4)
(Plate glass) (Glass manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

GUTUP, V.C.

407 / 722-58-12-21/23

24(1), 25(5) None Given
ADDITIONAL: Conference of Functionaries of the Glass Industry

TITLE: Sovetskaya robotika v seleno-geofizike
PERIODICAL: Sovetskaya robotika, 1959, Br. 12, pp. 45-60 (1958)

ABSTRACT: The conference of functionaries of the glass industry of the R.S.F.R. The conference of functionaries of the glass industry of the R.S.F.R. The conference of functionaries of the glass industry of the R.S.F.R.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710009-0"

AUTHOR:

Gutop, V. G.

72-58-5-1/15

TITLE:

Automatic Regulation of Pressure in Glass Melting Furnaces
(Avtomlicheskoye regulirovaniye davleniya v steklovarennykh
pechakh)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i Keramika, 1958,

Nr 3, pp. 22-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author criticises the previous work (pp.17 to 22) made by 5 authors. He lays special stress on the following points, a.o.: 1) The authors attribute such defects and imperfections to the hydraulic pressure regulators as do not exist in reality. 2) Their data concerning high operation-cost are exaggerated. 3) Their estimation of the individual systems relating to their adjustabilities, is based on wrong conditions. 4) Great precaution must be applied with the measurement of chamber pressure because of its complication. 5) The proposal regarding zone-regulation of pressure is not sufficiently thought out. If this system was experimentally installed in the Gomel glassworks, then this system should only be recommended when results are available.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress
Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Gutop, V. G.

SOV/72-58-9-6/2c

TITLE: On Perfection and Automation of the Processes of Fuel Gasification and Glass Melting (O sovershenstvovanii i avtomatizatsii protsessov gazifikatsii topliva i varki stekla)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 15 - 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a critical review of a number of statements made by N.I.Dubina (Ref 1). He asserts that an automation is only efficient if it permits to perfect the control of processes, to keep more closely to the technological processes determined from practical experience, to reduce production costs and to facilitate hand work or even to abolish it entirely. An overall automation can only be introduced if technological processes are fully taken into account and if everything is subordinated to the requirements imposed by the technology of the process. If the transformation processes of the batch into glass are considered to represent the essential criterion of the technology of glass melting a tank

Card 1/4

On Perfection and Automation of the Processes of Fuel SOV/72-58-9-6/20
Gasification and Glass Melting

furnace is a continuously operating plant. As such a furnace possesses an extraordinarily great inertia there is no chance of an operative control of the process. If these properties are taken into account it appears that the processes of melting, of degasification, of cooling and of drawing from the tank require a stabilization. This can be achieved by reserve machines or by drawing the glass from the fining zone of the furnace. In this connection the editors remark (Ref 1) that, if no reserve machines are available and if no means exist for drawing off glass, the only radical solution is to reduce the furnace temperature, as was suggested by N.I.Dubina. The problem of temperature control is at present still unsolvable as the output and the quality of the fuel vary very much. At the Glass Works "Avtosteklo", imeni Dzerzhinskiy, and Gomel' the temperature is controlled automatically. The reliability and the efficiency, however, are still open to criticism because of the imperfect temperature measuring in the furnace.

Card 2/4

On Perfection and Automation of the Processes of Fuel SOV/72-58-9-6/20
Gasification and Glass Melting

The author proposes to measure the furnace temperature by means of a radiation pyrometer, which is directed towards the bottom of a refractory pot. This pot should be placed into the arches of the hottest furnace zone. Tests with this device in the Dzerzhinsky Glass Works yielded good results. However, as long as the production of corresponding pots and of fashioned ceramic refractory blocks with an eye for the pot has not yet been started this experiment cannot be extended to other works. A further perfection in the technology of the furnace processes and of control methods must be directed towards a stabilization of all factors which exert an influence upon the furnace temperature. There is 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla
(State Scientific Research Institute of Glass)

Card 3/4

KOROBKO, M.I.; ZALIZNYAK, D.W.; FIRER, M.Ya.; STATSENKO, A.V.; KHRIZMAN, S.S.;
GUTOP, V.G.

Automatic pressure control in glass furnaces. Stek. i ker. 15 no.3:
17-25 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Glass furnaces) (Governors (Machinery))

GUTOP, V. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, I. B., inzh.

Automatic checking of the speed of a sheet of glass on vertical
glass drawing machines. Stek. i ker. 20 no.3:1-3 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut stekla (for Gutop). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye
byuro Instituta stekla (for Kalinin).

(Glass manufacture) (Automatic control)

BEREZINOV, A.I.; BRODSKY, Yu.A.; IRONSHTEYN, Z.I.; VENISSEIG, K.L.;
GALDINA, N.M.; GLETMAN, B.A.; GINZBURG, L.B.; GUTOP, V.G.;
GUREVICH, L.R.; DAUVAL'TER, A.N.; YEGOROVA, L.S.; KOTLYAR,
A.Ye.; KUZYAK, V.A.; MAKAROV, A.V.; POLLYAK, V.V.; POPOVA,
E.M.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.P.; SENTYURIN, G.G.; SIL'VESTROVICH,
S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SOLOMIN, N.V.; TEMKIN, B.S.;
TYKACHINSKIY, I.D.; SHIGAYEVA, V.F.; SHLAIM, I.B.; EL'KIND,
G.A. [deceased]; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i
tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GOMOZOVA,
N.A., red.izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on glass manufacture] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu
stekla. [By] A.I.Berezhoi i dr. Pod red. I.I.Kitaigorodskogo
i S.I.Sil'vestrovicha. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Vol.2. 1963.
815 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Glass manufacture)

GUTOP. V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Immediate trends in the development of systems for the automatic control of glass furnaces. Stek. i ker. 22 no.1:2-7 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:7)
1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut stekla.

DERYAGIN, B.V.; GUTOP, Yu.V.

Theory of fluctuation rupture of wetting films and its
application to the kinetics of flotation sticking. Dokl.
AN SSSR 153 no.4:859-862 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Deryagin).

DERYAGIN, B.V.; GUTOP, Yu.V.

Disjoining pressure and equilibrium of free films. Koll. zhur.
27 no.5:674-680 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DERYAGIN, B.V.; MARTYNOV, G.A.; GUTOV, Yu.V.

Thermodynamics and stability of free films. Koll.zhur. 27
no. 3:357-364 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
Nov. 3, 1964.

S/064/61/000/001/004/011
B110/B215

AUTHORS: Khmel'nitskaya, I. L., Gutorko, A. V., Shikhireva, L. I.,
Stroyesku, A. K.

TITLE: Technological problems of synthesizing 2,4- and 2,6-toluylene diisocyanate

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1961, 18-21

TEXT: Diisocyanates required for the production of polyurethane, such as 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate and a mixture of 2,4- and 2,6-diisocyanates, are commercially produced in the following way:



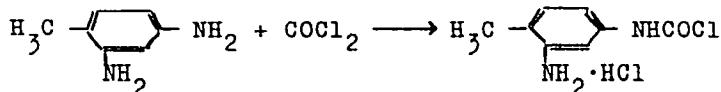
By applying the continuous method, the yield is increased from 65% to 80% as compared to the periodic method. Time-consuming cleaning of the apparatus becomes necessary due to the formation of adhesive resins in the reaction. The authors studied the influence of various factors on diisocyanate and the formation of resin, and the possibilities of using

Card 1/6

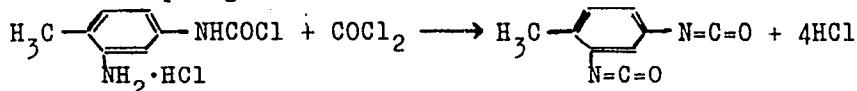
S/064/61/000/001/004/011
B110/B215

Technological problems of...

up and removing resin residues for improving the above method. To eliminate side reactions, phosgene treatment is first carried out at low temperatures (0 to 5°C). To eliminate the formation of urea derivatives, toluylene diamine is added to a solution of excessive phosgene in o-C₆H₄Cl₂ or C₆H₅Cl. The following reaction takes place:



By a temperature increase to more than 100°C, diisocyanate forms under the influence of phosgene:



The authors studied the addition of toluylene diamine dissolved (I) or suspended (II) to an inert solvent during the continuous method. In (I) the diamine was dissolved in C₆H₅Cl, heated to 90 to 95°C, and added to the solution of phosgene in C₆H₅Cl which had been cooled down to -10°C.

Card 2/6

Technological problems of...

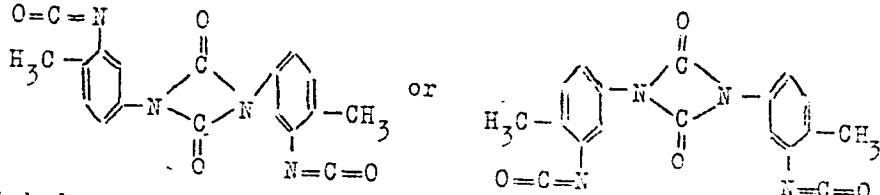
S/064/61/000/001/004/011
B110/B215

decomposition of the resin particles into toluylene diamine can only be carried out with aqueous alkali and under pressure, whereas they can be transformed into diisocyanate by distillation at 215°C and 1 to 80 mm Hg in high-boiling naphthene oil. For the latter process, however, an oil that is stable up to 300°C, a high vacuum, and filtering are required. The authors worked without solvents. After the distillation of diisocyanate at 105 to 107°C and 3 to 7 mm Hg, 16.5% of N₂ were microanalytically determined in the resin residue (38 to 40 percent by weight of the distilled diisocyanate) according to Dumas. Diisocyanate vapors were separated from the residue in the vacuum apparatus at 3 to 7 mm Hg and slowly increasing temperature. At 170 to 180°C it puffed up and hardened. Vapor separation stopped between 280 and 300°C. The residue, a dry, brittle, porous substance, was easily removable after cooling it in the N₂-current. Its nitrogen content was 16.4%. The authors assume that the original residue, besides the not distilled monomers, also contained the following dimer:

Card 4/6

Technological problems of...

S/064/61/000/001/004/011
B110/B215



which decomposes into the monomer at 175°C. The second residue consists of high-polymer compounds. There are 1 table and 6 references: 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 5/6

MININ, Yu.I.; GOSTINNIKOV, A.V.

Treatment of gout in males. Vopr. derm. i ven. 33 no.10
71-72 p.164. (MIM 1617)

1. Novosibirskiy girodskoy Poliklinicheskoye obshcheshchinskoye dispensar
(glavnyy vrach A.M. Izmaylova; rezhennyy rukovoditel' - prof.
A.K. Yakubson).

GUTOROV, F.G.

Calculations for air heaters (GSTM air heaters) Vod.i san.
tekh. no.7:19-25 0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Hot-air heating)

GUTOROV, M.K., ministr.

Progress. Leg.prom. 7 no.11:17-18 N '47.

(MLRA 6:11)

1. Ministerstvo legkoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

(Ukraine--Manufactures) (Manufactures--Ukraine)

GUTOROV, M. M.

Dissertation: "Shade-Forming Properties of an Illuminated Field and Its Consideration in the Designing of Illuminating Fixtures." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Engineering Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

GUTOROV, M.M., assist.

Shadow-forming properties of light fields. Trudy MBI no.13:76-83
'53.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. V.M. Molotova, Kafedra
svetotekhniki.
(Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

112-57-8-18087

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8,
pp 327-328 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gutorov, M. M.

TITLE: Evaluation of Depth of Incident Shadows (Uchet glubiny padayushchikh
teney)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Moesk. energ. in-ta (Transactions of the Moscow Power-
Engineering Institute), 1956, Nr 18, pp 410-428

ABSTRACT: General considerations in evaluating the depth of incident shadows
are presented. It is necessary to allow for partial shading of both di-
rect and reflected fluxes in order to develop a general method of eval-
uating shadow depth and to select the type and placement of luminaires
according to the desired shadow depth. Upon examination of shading in
the direct-radiation field, the author makes the following conclusions:
(1) one luminaire gives the maximum depth of incident shadow, since the
depth practically does not change by increasing the number of luminaires
over 9; (2) for the same number of luminaires, the shadow depth increases
~~with an increase of the relative distance between luminaires;~~ (3) the

Card 1/2

GUTOROV, M.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINOV-LUNTS, V.S., inzh., red.

[Collection of problems for the course on "Lighting Engineering."]
Sbornik zadach po kursu "Osnovy svetotekhniki." Moskva, Mosk.ordena
Lenina energ.in-t. Pt.1. 1958. 74 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Lighting--Study and teaching)

GUTOROV, Mikhail Maksimovich, dots.; KRUPENNIKOVA, L.I.,
assistant

[Principles of electric lighting engineering and light
sources] Osnovy svetotekhniki i istochniki sveta. Mo-
skva, Mosk. energeticheskii in-t. Pt.1. 1962. 148 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra svetotekhniki i istochnikov sveta Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta (for Gutorov).

GUTOROV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Average cylindrical illumination. Svetotekhnika 9 no.10:10-
13 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

16-49-16

GUTOV, M.N., kand.tekh.nauk

Graphical method for determining the average cylinder's illuminance of large luminescent surfaces. Svetotekhnika 10 no.3:5-6 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17.3)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

GVT. publ., N.N., fund. tehnika nauk

Soviet cylindrical illumination. Svetotekhnika i promst. SSSR.
4. Moskovskij energeticheskiy institut. (GMIU. 17;17)

GUTOROV, V.

New agricultural machines for collective farm fields 1953. 66 p. (54-4225) Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii.

S760.R9G8

GUTOROV, V.I., inzh.; FOMICHEV, M.G., inzh.

KSF-1,0 self-propelled front-mounted mower. Trakt.i sel'-
khozmash. no.1:35-36 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. GKBS Lyuberetskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-
stroyeniya im. Ukhtomskogo.
(Mowing machines)

GUTOROV, V. G., Eng.

Cranes, Derricks, etc.

Preventing collisions of the TsKB-0. 5x16, 5 tower cranes. Rab. energ. 3, no. 1,
1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. GUTOROV, V. G., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers
7. Repairing locomobile boilers, 3, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GRINBOYM, M.Ya.; GUTOROV, V.G.; ZHILYAYEV, A.V.; KASATKIN, V.N.; LEVIN, P.V. [deceased]; MITYAKOV, V.S.; OKOROKOV, A.A.; USHAKOV, P.N.; BURKOV, G.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor [ceased]; AYZENSHTAT, I.I., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Handbook on boiler inspection] Spravochnik po kotlonadzoru. Izd. 2-e, perer. Pcd obshchhei red. G.A.Burkova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 568 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)
(Boilers--Inspection)

GUTOROV, V.G., inzhener.

Boiler damages caused by dangerous fall in the water level and
measures for their prevention. Bezop.truda v prom. l no.7:13-16
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Boilers--Safety measures)

MOROZOV, M.P.; ATRUSHKEVICH, L.G.; OUTOROV, V.G.; KONDRASHOV, A.M.;
MOROZOV, K.S.; NIKITENKO, I.S.; TATARENKO, V.A.; USHAKOV, P.N.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., otv.red.; VOLKOVA, V.A., red.izd-va;
IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Regulations for the construction and safe operation of steam
boilers and air tanks in industrial locomotives] Pravila
ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii parovykh kotlov i voz-
dushnykh rezervuarov parovozov promyshlennyykh predpriatiy.
Obiazatel'nye dlja vsekh ministerstv, vedomstv i sovnarkhozov.
Moskva, Ugletekhnodat, 1958. 25 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Locomotives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710009-0

GUTOROV, V.G., inzh.

Causes of an accident in a braided column. Bezop. truda v prom.
2 no.5:16-18 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Chemical apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710009-0"

OKOROKOV, A.A., otv.red.; MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOROV, V.G., red.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; USHAKOV, P.N., red.;
MAGAZINER, S.I., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR,S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Rules for the installation and safe operation of elevators]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii liftov. Izd.3.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 71 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Elevators) (MIRA 14:6)

GUTQROV, V.G., inzh.

Enforce the inspection of steam-boiler manufacturing. Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.2:16-17 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Boilers--Safety measures)

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOV, V.G., red.; ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.;
KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; OKOROKOV, A.A., red.; USHAKOV, P.N.,
red.; OKOROKOV, A.A., otv. red.; VOLKOVA, V.A., red. izd-va;
BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the installation and safe operation of
elevators; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii liftov; obiazat-
tel'ny dlia vsekh ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd. 4. Moskva,
Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Elevators—Laws and regulations)

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOV, V.G., red.; GRINBOIM, S.M., red.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASTOV, A.M., red.; LITVINOV,
D.A., red.; TATARENKO, V.A., red.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.
izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the manufacture and safe operation of high-pressure vessels; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii sosudov, rabotaiushchikh pod davleniem; obiazatel'ny dlia vsekh ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd.4. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 79 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

I. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

(Pressure vessels)

GUTOROV, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; RUSANOV, A.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Accidents and damages in boiler systems] Avari i povezhdenni
kotel'nykh agregatov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 95 p.
(Boilers) (MIRA 15:12)

ASTAF'YEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich; GUTOROV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent;
YAKOVLEVA, V.I., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for designing cylindrical helical compression and
extension springs] Spravochnik po raschetu tsilindrcheskikh
vintovykh pruzhin ozhatiia - rastiazhenia. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 123 p.

(Springs (Mechanism)) (MIRA 13:11)

POPOV, B.A., inzh.; GUTOROV, V.I., inzh.

Performance of mowers at increased speed. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
31 no.10:20-23 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. GKBS zavoda im. Ulchanskogo.
(Mowing machines)

BOSOY, Ye.S.; GUTOROV, V.I.; POPOV, B.A.

Movement of the knife of harvester cutter bars. Trakt. i
sel'khozmash. no.5:24-26 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Bosoy). 2. GKBS Lyuberetskogo zavoda im. Ukhtomskogo
(for Gutorov, Popov).

24(6) 24.7700

66246

AUTHORS: Boltaks, B. I., Gutov, Yu. A. SOV/181-1-7-2/21

TITLE: Some Data on the Diffusion and Effect of Impurities
on the Electrical Properties of Gallium Antimonide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 7, pp 1015-1021 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 99.98% pure antimony and 99.97% pure gallium were molten
in vacuum with continuous mixing and cleaning by the layer
method; hole-type conductivity (hole concentration $\sim 10^{17}/\text{cm}^3$)
was determinable along the whole length of the cast. The
cast was divided into 4 equal parts and each part was mixed
with 0.1 wt % of either In, Sb, Se, or Te in a repeated
vacuum melting. Three plates each with the size of
3.8 . 4.5 . 16 mm of the melts of each mixture were prepared.
The dependence of the electrical conductivity on temperature
and the Hall-effect were measured by known methods for these
samples. The influence of the additions In, Sb, Se, and Te
on the electrical properties of GaSb is shown in table 1
(specific conductivity, concentration of current carriers,
mobility). The dependence on temperature of the specific
conductivity and the Hall constant are graphically represented

Card 1/3

4

66246

Some Data on the Diffusion and Effect of Impurities SOV/181-1-7-2/21
on the Electrical Properties of Gallium Antimonide

(Figs 1,2). In order to investigate diffusion, further samples were prepared by means of the layer melting process (GaSb was stoichiometrically synthesized, Sb-purity 99.90%). The surface of the samples was directly covered by the tracer impurities In¹¹⁴, Sn¹¹³, and Sb¹¹⁴. The annealing temperature varied between 320° and 650°C, the annealing time between 24 and 114 hours. The hole concentration is cited to be $(0.5 \pm 2.0) \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Se⁷⁵ and Te¹²⁷ diffused from the vapor phase into the sample. After annealing thin layers were removed from the samples and their radioactivity was measured, as a criterion for the coefficient of diffusion. The results are represented in diagrams and tables. The following conclusions may be drawn: The activation energy rises by diffusion of impurity atoms in GaSb in the order: In, Sn, Sb, Te. In the same order increases also the influence of these elements on the dielectric properties of GaSb. The decrease of the activation energy with increasing ion radius of the diffusing particle does not depend on the

Card 2/3

4

GUTOROVA, A.N.

New method for designing electrostatic voltmeters with digital
reading. Izm. tekhn. no.7:32-34 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electron-tube voltmeter)

L 10498-65 EWT(d)/EEG(k)-2/EEG-4
ACCESSION NR: AR4046019

PC-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/PI-4/PI-11 ESIM/RAEM/
S/0274/64/000/OD1/A088/A089

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika i elektrosvyaz'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7A505

AUTHOR: Gutrova, A. N.; Malyagina, N. V.

TITLE: Precise measurement of low frequencies

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. aspirantov i soискателей. Leningr. politekhn. in-t.
Elektroizmerit. tekhn. i avtomatika. L., 1963, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: frequency measurement, low frequency measurement, frequency meter,
digital frequency meter

TRANSLATION: Some problems are considered of digital methods for measuring low frequencies when the measurand is a number of pulses of an auxiliary generator per cycle of the oscillation being measured. The measurement results are often used for automatic computation of frequency by digital devices. Methods of division convenient for digital frequency meters are indicated. Block diagrams of the devices using parallel and series principles are supplied. Errors involved are briefly considered. Necessity for careful filtration of supply-line noise is noted. Ferrite transistorized digital devices are recommended as the most suitable.

Card 1/2

L 10498-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046019

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic
Institute)

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GUTOROVA, L.D.

Phage typing of *Salmonella breslau*. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun.,
29 no.12:53-55 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(*SAIMONELLA*,
breslau, phagotyping (Rus))
(*BACTERIOPHAGE*,
typing of *Salmonella breslau* (Rus))

GUTOROVA, L. D., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "The Subdivision of S. Breslau into Types With the Aid of Specific Types of Bacteria," Leningrad, 1959, 15 pp (Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute) (KL, 6-60, 125)

GUTCROVA, L.D.

Characteristics of the temperate and virulent bacteriophages of the
A group of *Salmonella typhimurium*. Trudy LSGBMI 66:212-216 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N. Fisher).

15(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2071

Vargin, V. V., Ye. A. Antonova, L. L. Gutrova, Ye. I. Litvinova, V. V. Luchinskiy, Yu. V. Mazurek, V. Ya. Senderovich, and M. V. Serebryakova

Tekhnologiya emali i emalirovaniya metallov (Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1958. 397 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: G. I. Belyayev, Chief (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical and Tekhnological Institute, Division of Silicate Technology), Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and V. P. Vaulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V. V. Vargin, Doctor of Technical Sciences;

Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Gomozova; Tech. Eds: E. M. El'kina, and L. Ya. Medvedev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of technological institutes and may also be useful to engineers and technicians.

Card 1/9

Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals

SOV/2071

COVERAGE: In this book the physicochemical, mechanical, thermal, optical, chemical, and electrical properties of enamels and enamel coating are described. General information on raw materials, classification and calculation of enamel compositions and processing methods is given. This book is for the most part a collective effort of faculty members of the Glass Department, Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institute imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta). Chapters I, X and XV, and the section Adherence of Enamel to Metal in Chapter III were written by M. V. Serebryakova; Chapters II and III by Ye.A. Antonova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapter IV by V. Ya. Senderovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapter V and the section Chemical Stability in Chapter III by Professor V. V. Vargin; Chapter VI by Yu. V. Mazurek, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapters VII and XVI by Ye. I. Litvinova; Chapters VIII and IX and the section Stress in an Enamel Layer in Chapter III by Engineer V. V. Luchinskiy; and Chapters XVII, XVIII, XIX, and the section Baseless Enamel Coating in Chapter XII by Senior Scientific Worker L. L. Gutorova. Ye. V. Kuklin, V. Ya. Lokshin, N. N. Kholodilin, K. P. Azanov, K. K. Tikhomirov, and V. P. Vaulin are mentioned as having contributed to the development of the Soviet enamel industry. The uses of enamel coatings for protection against corrosion, electric insulation,

Card 2/9

Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals

SOV/2071

and for combustion chambers and other parts of jet engines are treated briefly in the introduction. Basic research on enamel is being conducted at Leningrad Technological Institute; Novocherkassk polytechnicheskij institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze), Khar'kovskiy politehnicheskij institut imeni Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin), Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-technologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology), Khar'kov Branch Nauchno-issledovatel'sky institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery) and others. There are 9 references; 5 Soviet, 3 German and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Editor's Preface | 3 |
| Introduction | 4 |
| Card 3/9 | PART I. PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ENAMEL AND ENAMEL COATING |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals | SOV/2071 |
| Ch. I. Vitreous State of a Substance. Structure of Enamel | 8 |
| Ch. II. Properties of Enamel Smelt | |
| 1. Crystallization ability | 17 |
| 2. Viscosity | 17 |
| 3. Surface tension | 20 |
| | 27 |
| Ch. III. Properties of Enamels and Enamel Coatings | |
| 1. Density | 34 |
| 2. Mechanical properties | 36 |
| 3. Thermal properties | |
| 4. Adherence of enamel to metal | 48 |
| 5. Stresses in the enamel layer | 62 |
| 6. Optical properties | 73 |
| 7. Chemical stability | 80 |
| 8. Electrical properties | 95 |
| | 107 |

PART II. FABRICATING ENAMELS

Card 4/ 9

| | |
|---|----------|
| Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals | SOV/2071 |
| Ch. IV. Raw Materials | |
| 1. Materials supplying vitrifying oxides | 112 |
| 2. Secondary materials | 113 |
| | 128 |
| Ch. V. Composition of Enamels | |
| 1. Ground enamels | 148 |
| 2. Cover enamels for wet application (slip) | 152 |
| 3. Cover enamels for dry application (powder) | 161 |
| 4. Boronless enamels | 180 |
| 5. Special enamels for steel and cast iron | 184 |
| 6. Enamels for aluminum, nonferrous metals and noble metals | 189 |
| | 193 |
| Ch. VI. Manufacture of Enamels | |
| 1. Preparation of rocks | 195 |
| 2. Calculating charge | 198 |
| 3. Composition of the charge | 204 |
| 4. Furnaces for smelting enamels | 210 |
| 5. Firing | 212 |
| 6. Grinding | 218 |
| 7. Storing slips | 227 |
| | 232 |

Card 5/9

Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals SOV/2071

8. Preparation of slip for application on articles 234

PART III. ENAMELING OF STEEL

Ch. VII. Steel for Enameling

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Concept of the structure and transformation of steel | 240 |
| 2. Making steel for enameling | 240 |
| 3. Requirements of steel for enameling | 249 |
| 4. Manufacture of sheet steel articles | 255 |
| | 258 |

Ch. VIII. Cleaning Steel Articles for Enameling

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Flame cleaning | 263 |
| 2. Chemical and electrochemical degreasing | 263 |
| 3. Pickling and neutralizing | 264 |
| 4. Treatment with nickel sulfate solution | 267 |
| 5. Drying after neutralizing | 274 |
| 6. Layout of pickling shops | 275 |
| 7. Sandblasting | 276 |
| 8. Firing in a reducing atmosphere | 279 |
| | 281 |

Card 6/9

Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals SOV/2071

| | |
|--|-----|
| 9. Control of the metal preparation for enameling | 282 |
| Ch. IX. Application of Enamel | 283 |
| 1. Application of the slip by dipping or slushing | 283 |
| 2. Application of the slip by spraying | 286 |
| 3. Special methods of slip application | 288 |
| 4. Utilization of enamel refus | 290 |
| 5. Drying enameled articles and the drying apparatus | 291 |
| 6. Edging dishware | 295 |
| Ch. X. Firing Enamels | 296 |
| 1. Firing ground enamel | 299 |
| 2. Firing cover enamel | 303 |
| 3. Furnaces for firing enameled articles | 304 |
| Ch. XI. Ornamentation of Enamaled Articles | 317 |
| Ch. XII. Special Methods of Enameling | 320 |
| 1. Steel apparatus | 320 |
| 2. Steel structures | 323 |

Card 7/9

| | |
|--|----------|
| Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals | SOV/2071 |
| 3. Signs | 324 |
| 4. Special steels | 324 |
| 5. Enameling without a ground coat | 325 |
| Ch. XIII. Defects of Enamel Coating | |
| 1. Chipping | 326 |
| 2. Cracks in enamel | 327 |
| 3. Blisters and pores in enamel | 335 |
| 4. Poor appearance of enameled articles | 336 |
| | 339 |
| Ch. XIV. Quality Inspection of Enamelled Articles | 340 |
| Ch. XV. Re-enameling of Articles | 343 |
| PART IV. ENAMELING CAST IRON | |
| Ch. XVI. Cast Iron for Enameling | |
| 1. Concept of cast iron structural formation | 345 |
| 2. Effect of the chemical composition on the structure and castability of cast iron | 345 |
| | 351 |

Card 8/9

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals | SOV/2071 |
| 3. Requirements of cast iron for enameling | |
| 4. Casting of cast-iron articles | 354 |
| 5. Types of rejects in casting | 357 |
| | 360 |
| Ch. XVII. Enameling Cast Iron | |
| 1. Preparation for enameling | 361 |
| 2. Methods of enameling | 361 |
| 3. Defects of enamel coats | 366 |
| 4. Re-enameling of articles | 383 |
| | 386 |
| PART V. ENAMELING LIGHT METALS AND NOBLE METALS | |
| Ch. XVIII. Enameling Aluminum | 388 |
| Ch. XIX. Enameling Gold, Silver, Copper, and Their Alloys | 390 |
| Bibliography | 395 |
| AVAILABLE: Library of Congress | |
| Card 9/9 | GO/fal 9-4-59 |

GUTOROVA, L. I.

15(2)
 AUTHOR: Verdin, V.V.
 TITLE: Conference on Metals and Metal Processing
 (Soveshchaniye po metallyam i metallovedeniyu setalivayu)

PUBLICATION: Staklo i keramika, 1956, No 12, pp 47-48 (USA)

ABSTRACT: The organizer of the conference were: Leninskrajskoye oblastnoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priyazhelennosti sredstv spetsial'noy sredstv (Leningrad Oblast Scientific and Technical Society of the Ministry of Building Materials); Leningradskiy sovetnicheskoye (LSS) Council of National Economy; and Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi na (LTI) (Leningrad Technological Institute Leningrad Lezovoi (LTI)). The program of the conference included the most important problems of unusual synthesis, smelting and casting of new products and industrial apparatus. About 250 experts took part in the conference. Representatives from works in the Urals, Ural, Novosibirsk, Kuzbass, Kazakhstan, Siberia, as well as from universities of the universities of the scientific research and design institutes in Leningrad, Moscow, Novocherkassk, Dnepropetrovsk, Sverdlovsk, Riga, Kharkov, and other towns. More than 40 reports were given and discussed. Professor K.S. Yavtropov, director of the LTI, and Lezovoi, in his opening speech stressed the great economic importance of the problems of new metal products and apparatus.

Card 1/6

Ye.I. Litvinova (LTI Leningrad Lezovoi) reported on the influence of metal quality on the formation of "fish-scales" in annealing of A.A. Apren, Institut khimii sotliva A.S. SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the AS USSR). Spoke on the present stage of the problem of calculating the properties of glasses and enamel according to their composition.

M.V. Serebrjakova (LTI Leningrad Lezovoi) gave a survey of foreign literature on metals and metal materials. N.M. Litvinova (Mechanicheskoye in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi) (Scientific Research Institute of Metallic Engineering) reported on the quality of products in the electric field of a current discharge. I.L. Petrunya, Leningradskiy sred' metal' eras (Leningrad) spoke of new types of enamel steel products made in one factory.

Iu.P. Barinov, Ural'skiy Politekhnicheskoye in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi (Ural Polytechnical Institute) reported on the character of interaction between metals and melted enamel. B.S. Saitrov, Ural'skiy nauchno-sperimental'nyi in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi (Ural'skiy Scientific Research Institute of Metallic Materials) reported on the influence of the condition of the steel surface on the formation of the enamel coat. A.I. Borovskiy, Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Akad. Nauk, spoke on the new method of obtaining thin silicate coats of ceramic particles.

V.M. Bondarenko spoke on a new smelting method with heating of the products by high-frequency currents. P.A. Malyutina, Ural'skiy nauchno-sperimental'nyi in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi (Ural'skiy Scientific Research Institute of Metallic Materials) gave information on new enamel used in tile factory. F.I. Polyushin, Leningradskiy sotnicheskoye sred' metal' Lezovoi (Leningrad Metalurgical Works) reported on the dependence of the softening and the enamel deliquescence on the correlation of topic and con-

Card 2/6

Y.V. Bondarenko spoke on a new smelting method with heating of the products by high-frequency currents.

P.A. Malyutina, Ural'skiy nauchno-sperimental'nyi in-t stat'j metal' Lezovoi (Ural'skiy Scientific Research Institute of Metallic Materials) gave information on new enamel used in tile factory.

F.I. Polyushin, Leningradskiy sotnicheskoye sred' metal' Lezovoi (Leningrad Metalurgical Works) reported on the dependence of the softening and the enamel deliquescence on the correlation of topic and con-

Card 3/6

Conference on Enamels and Metal Enameling

SOV/72-54-12-22/1

P.G. Pashuk, Latvian Academy of Sciences (Latvian State University), reported on the investigation of fired prime enamels for casting cast iron.

V.M. Leknitski, Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubbers, spoke on the influence of chemical composition on some properties of easily fusible powder enamels.

The first panel left over the following reports were given:

N.V. Goryanova on non-plumbate silicate enamels for aluminum.

G.A. Kuznetsova on slightly colored anionic enamels.

N.V. Kuznetsova on the investigation of a systematic series of oxides for obtaining blue and brown pigments.

The Borovetskay Polytechnical Institute gave the following reports:

K.P. Asarev on new methods of enamel testing and on the influence of iron oxide on the physico-chemical properties of the prime coat.

V.O. Zarin on the importance of the gas phase in the burning process of the prime coat.

Ye.M. Chistova on phosphate enamels.

Ye.I. Todorova on phosphate enamels.

Collaborators of the Kirovograd Chemical-Tecnological Institute reported:

G.I. Belogol'skaya on the acid content and basicity of enamels, and on

Yu.D. Savchenko on the damping of enamel by antimony.

I.V. Porta, Lenigradsky Khimiko-tekhnicheskoye Sodal'stvo (Leninskoye Khimiko-tekhnicheskoye Sodal'stvo) and S.Y. Solntsev (Minskoye Sodal'stvo) on the

experts of manufacturing enamel on the properties of steel.

A.M. Semenov spoke on the causes of blistering of prime enamels at the Zaporozhskiy Zavod (Zaporozh'ye "Metallurg" Works) and

the methods of preventing this fault.

V.I. Serebrenko, Leningradsky Zavod Iznach. Arts, reported on the successive

enamel layers, as well as on the experiment of welding with

enamels.

V.G. Zvezdyev reported on the improvement in the burning technology of

enamels, as well as in connection with the change-over of furnaces to coke,

as well as on prospects of suffle-lease burning.

V.I. Oborina reported on the work of the design office of the steel

enamel factory at the L'vovenskoye Metallurgical Works.

D.I. Majorov, representative of the Sverdlovsk Office for Standard Products

on the planned production volume for the next years, as well as on

the standard specifications of borax consumption products.

The members of the conference passed resolutions for obtaining an

improvement in the quality of enamel products, as well as for

increasing their production and creating a new technology and

new production methods.

GUTOROVA, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAPLUN, I.

Enameling of aluminum. Prom. koop. 13 no. 7:10 Jl 159.

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1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta, Leningrad (for Gutorova).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otdela gorpromsoveta, Leningrad (for Kaplun).
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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 15, p. 375, # 62195

AUTHORS: Gutorova, L.L., Kheyfets, V.S.

TITLE: The Effect of Fluorine on the Viscosity of Glasses of the Na_2O - BaO - SiO_2 , Na_2O - PbO - SiO_2 and Na_2O - MgO - SiO_2 Systems in the Annealing Temperature Range

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1959, No. 58, pp. 75-82

TEXT: The following cations were selected to investigate the effect of F according to the principle of their role in glass structure: Pb^{2+} - a cation included in the structural lattice of glass, Ba^{2+} - a cation, not included in the structural lattice of glass; Mg^{2+} - a cation occupying an intermediate position but being, however, closer to Ba^{2+} . To eutectics of 73 mol.% SiO_2 and 27 mol.% Na_2O , Pb, Ba and Mg oxides are added; moreover, 3, 6, 9 and 12 weight portions of F were added to each series of glasses. It was found that the softening temperature of glass ($10^{12.5}$ poise viscosity) depended on the presence of bivalent metal oxide and on the amount of F. A higher SiO_2 : Na_2O ratio in

Card 1/2